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CLASSIFICATION <u>SECRET</u>		25X1	
COUNTRY <u>East Germany</u>	REPORT NO. <u>[REDACTED]</u>		
TOPIC <u>Military Information from Oranienburg</u>			
25X1			
VALUATION <u>[REDACTED]</u>	25X1	PLACE OBTAINED <u>[REDACTED]</u>	25X1
DATE OF CONTENT <u>[REDACTED]</u>			
DATE OBTAINED <u>[REDACTED]</u>		DATE PREPARED <u>30 October 1953</u>	
REFERENCES _____			
PAGES <u>3</u> ENCLOSURES (NO. & TYPE) _____			
REMARKS _____			
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1. At 6:15 a.m. on 8 October 1953, a train of 12 boxcars with troops wearing red-bordered black epaulets, 4 flatcars with sideracks with equipment and an undetermined number of flatcars with sideracks with 20 trucks [REDACTED] 2 sedans, T-34 tanks [REDACTED] SP guns [REDACTED] and 1 field kitchen was unloaded at the Oranienburg railroad station. The unit left for the town.<sup>1</sup> The following shipments passed through Oranienburg railroad station:

At 5 a.m. on 9 October. A train of 12 boxcars with troops, 12 closed boxcars and an undetermined number of flatcars with sideracks with 24 trucks including 10 loaded with equipment, 2 sedans, 12 x 76.2-mm AT guns and 1 field kitchen from Zehdenick to Jueterbog.

At 1:40 p.m. A train of 12 sealed boxcars, 2 flatcars with sideracks and an undetermined number of flatcars with sideracks with 24 trucks [REDACTED] sedan, 1 jeep, 1 field kitchen, 4 x 100-mm AT guns, 12 x 76.2-mm AT guns, and 2 prime movers from Neustrelitz to Jueterbog-Altes Lager.

At 7:05 a.m. on 10 October. A train of 12 boxcars with troops wearing red-bordered black epaulets, 3 sealed boxcars, 1 flatcar with sideracks with equipment and an undetermined number of flatcars with sideracks with 20 trucks [REDACTED] 1 tank truck and 1 field kitchen from Neustrelitz to Jueterbog-Altes Lager.<sup>2</sup>

At 11 a.m. on 13 October, two boxcars were loaded with wooden boxes for shipment to Eberswalde. The boxes had been brought to the station on truck [REDACTED]. At 5:40 p.m., a train of 1 passenger coach with troops wearing crimson service color and 32 flatcars with sideracks carrying 32 new tarpaulined M-3 armored personnel carriers arrived from Frankfurt/Oder. Of the 32 cars, 17 went to the concentration camp and 15 to the Weisse Stadt Settlement. [REDACTED]<sup>3</sup>

CLASSIFICATION SECRET

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- 2 - [REDACTED]

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25X1 [REDACTED] 2. On 10 October, [REDACTED]

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[REDACTED] low, wooden barracks buildings No 159 and 160, which had been vacant still on 6 October, were occupied each by about 150 soldiers who wore red-bordered black epaulets. The number of troops in installation No 150 was also increased by about 200 troops who wore red-bordered black epaulets. Installations No 11, 13 and 15 were officers' billets and installation No 45 was a dispensary. Installation No 46 served as prison and included a small number of officers' billets. About 110 uniformed women wearing red-bordered black epaulets were quartered in section No 2A of installation No 10. No changes were noticed in section No 2B. Construction work on the new section of the outside walls of the ammunition depot had not yet been resumed. Section No 2D of the installation No 12 quartered 80 to 100 troops who wore red-bordered black epaulets with motor transport insignia. Trucks were parked in installation No 13. The concentration camp was occupied by an estimated 1,000 to 1,100 troops.<sup>4</sup> At 1:20 p.m. on 11 October, 12 new, [REDACTED] armored personnel carriers, each occupied by 2 soldiers wearing red-bordered black epaulets with tank insignia drove to the concentration camp from the direction of Oranienburg railroad station. The armored personnel carriers were similar to those of the M-1 type; they had, however, only two axles.<sup>3</sup> The driving school from the concentration camp engaged in practices with 10 trucks in the training area.<sup>4</sup>

25X1 3. On 12 October, [REDACTED] besides buildings No 8, 9 and 11, buildings No 6 and 7 were also occupied to capacity. No details could be obtained as many sentries guarded the buildings.<sup>4</sup> At about noon on 8 October, trucks were unloaded at the railroad station. Most of the vehicles drove to the Weisse Stadt Settlement and some to the concentration camp. [REDACTED]

25X1 On 9 and 10 October, trucks [REDACTED]  
25X1 [REDACTED] loaded with billeting equipment, were en route from Weisse Stadt to the concentration camp. On 9 and 10 October, billeting equipment for the Weisse Stadt was unloaded from two cargo boats at the Luise-Henrietten stage.<sup>4</sup>

25X1 1. [REDACTED] Comment. Troops and equipment presumably belong to the unidentified tank training battalion of the 25th Tank Div in the Sachsenhausen concentration camp and to units of the division in the Weisse Stadt Settlement. The unloadings correspond with pertinent loadings in Vogelsang [REDACTED]

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CLASSIFICATION **SECRET**

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COUNTRY Austria (Soviet Zone)REPORT NO. 25X1  
TOPIC 2. Soviet Troops in Eisenstadt, Amstetten, Mauer Oehling and Camp Spratzern  
south of St Pölten25X1 EVALUATION  PLACE OBTAINED  25X125X1 DATE OF CONTENT 25X1 DATE OBTAINED  DATE PREPARED 28 October 1953REFERENCES PAGES 2 ENCLOSURES (NO. & TYPE) REMARKS 

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1.  25X12. On 21 September 1953, heavy motor traffic and numerous soldiers, who mainly wore black-bordered red epaulets, were observed at the Jaeger Kaserne and the billets on Rheinland Strasse in Eisenstadt (P 48/X 55), which were guarded by sentries wearing black-bordered red epaulets. One driving school, which included trucks  and soldiers wearing black-bordered red epaulets and two other driving schools with trucks  and soldiers wearing red-bordered black epaulets and trucks  and soldiers wearing

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red-bordered black epaulets, halted a short way from the entrance to the barracks installation and subsequently practiced in the streets of the town. Trucks  driven by soldiers wearing black-bordered red epaulets, left and/or entered the Jaeger Kaserne. The Kattner settlement, which was guarded by sentries wearing black-bordered red epaulets, was unoccupied. At the training ground, about 1km east of Eisenstadt, a lieutenant colonel, who wore black-bordered red epaulets, directed the combat training of about 250 soldiers, who wore black-bordered red epaulets and, subsequently, returned to the Jaeger Kaserne.<sup>2</sup>

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3. On 15 September 1953, truck  which was driven by a soldier wearing red-bordered black epaulets and carried soldiers wearing red-bordered black, black-bordered red, and black-bordered black, epaulets, left the Soviet Army hospital toward Mauer Oehling (O 49/W 26)4. On 15 September 1953, 3 light SU-76 SP AT guns, 4 AA machine guns, 37 trucks and 5 jeeps were in the area of the former regional insane hospital in Mauer Oehling. Thirty-six soldiers armed with rifles drilled in the hospital yard both individually and in squads. A driving school involved trucks  driven by soldiers wearing red-bordered black epaulets and truck  driven by a soldier wearing black-bordered red epaulets, and, later, truck  which returned from Amstetten and was driven by a soldier wearing red-bordered black epaulets.<sup>3</sup>

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CLASSIFICATION **SECRET**